G R S IX-5]

Previous references

mf 158-16, 1+2
" 354-09, 4-12+-29
" 123)-15, 1+2
" 15)-13, 1-13

~~Later references.~~

" 354-09
" 304-13, 1-6
" 162-14, 1-2
" " , 3+4

Late reference

mf 15-6-4, 5+,
mf 29-188, 12, 14+46

File No 158-16

1916.

(mf)

Serial Nos 3+4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 3+4

Part B for Jan 18

SUBJECT

Submits his report on the results of his enhanced Survey Carried out in the Banskatha subdivision during 1916-17

2 Mr Secy Govt. of Imperial
" President, Munic Comm.
" Kyoto, Govt Gardens
Record with Enhanced Assessments

3783-5 } mf 158+4-5 9 15 1 18

W D 13—GPE—50,000—04-7 15

G R S III—1] 1917-18

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Ml)

NOTES

File No 156-16

FILE HEADING

The Malarial Survey of Bangalore City

From

The Sanry Journ

No G C 292 Dated 7 12 17 Received 10 12 17

Diary No 1390	Enclos 1 file with plans & Rly Spare Copies	Serial No 3

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits report 1916-17 of — with the observation that recommendations of antimalarial measures are not definite, that even the filling up of breeding pools or wells has not been reported to have done & that his suggestions for improving campaign & its surroundings have not been accepted by the Mun Council.

NOTES AND ORDERS

Sub Asst Surgeon on 30+12
Draftsman 25+5
peons @ Rs. 14
C Flagd 87

1. Staff Employed :- During 1915-16 & 1916-17 a temporary staff at a monthly cost of Rs 84 per annum was employed on the Survey.

Work done — During 1915-16 a portion of 1st 2nd +4 Divs and the whole of the 5th & 6th Divisions, and

NOTES—First Sheet

WP 1282—GPB—20 000—18 11 16

WD 1285—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 191

Serial No

during 1916-17 the remaining portions of 1st & 2nd Divisions, Sampangi tank & its surroundings, the Salbagh & a portion of the Malleswaram Extension were surveyed.

Work to be done - 3rd Divn, Fort, Chamaraj pet & Basavangudi still remain to be surveyed

The Mun Council had decided pending orders of Govt that this temporary staff should be done away with from 1 7 17 & that this investigation should be work & taken up by the Sanry Dept, G.O. No 4995-7 & 2 2 17 directing that this investigation Mil 156-16-2 should be completed by the Mun alone was ready the Mun Council but it does not seem clear whether this staff is retained for completing the work

Anti Malarial measures, resolved in ~~1915-16~~ adopting the report for 1915-16

The Mil Council resolved on 4 11 16 that "immediate steps should be taken to "acquire the garden lands on either side "of the Bamboo Bazaar road as far as "the main drain to the south, with the view "of doing away with what has been clearly "established to be the focus of malarial "infection of the City"

Flag N

NOTE—Contn sheet

WD 1988—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

1390

G R S 111-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mk File No 15[illegible] of 1918

Serial No

is subd

5/1/18
Revised

7/1/18

251
9/1/18

2nd member & Dewan -

Dr
8/1/18
B

Differences
W
6/1

Magistrate with whom Dewan is to enter upon duties called for in the PS report

Issue
Dr
6/1/18
B

4. To The Secretary Commr, Presidency, Mil Council Bangalore City & Suptt Govt Gardens Bangalore
No 3785-5 dt 15/1/18
Records M 3, with certain observations

NOTE—Contn sheet

From

2115 The Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of H H the Maharaja of Mysore,
Department
Bangalore

Dated 7th Dec. 1917

Despatched

Received 10 DEC 1917

General No GC 292
No

Enclosure No 1 for with
15 Bdles & Wrapper

SUBJECT

Submitting the report
on the working of the
Sanitary Department
carried out in the
Bangalore City during
1916-17

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Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

1290
Dd 156-16-3.

Dated, Bangalore, 7 - 12 - 1917

From

M Srinivasa Rau Esquire, M A M D & S C (Edin)
D P H (Cantab) & F C S (London)
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

C. S Balasundaram Iyer Esq, B.A.,

Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Department,*
BANGALORE

As required in Government Order No. 4995-7-Ml. 156-16-2 dated 2-2-1917, I have the honour to forward the report of the Malarial Survey conducted in Bangalore City in 1916-1917, together with the 15 plans and one register

2. The survey was carried out by the same agency that did the work in 1915-1916. The Health Officer's report for 1916-1917, however, is not accompanied by any summary of the kind that was sent with the report for the previous year nor has the Honourary President favoured me with any expression of opinion on the future action to be taken, based on the results of the survey conducted so far The Health Officer's recommendation is as indefinite as possible, being suggestive of noting beyond the desirability of 'avoiding' breeding places of mosquitoes and of having a permanent Sub-Assistant Surgeon for carrying out general educative work on the subject of Malaria.

3 It appears to me that the idea of securing before hand the complete results of a malarial survey of the city

as

as a whole has been allowed to obsess too much the practical action that might be taken now or might have been taken during the time the survey was being conducted. The municipal council could very well have adopted a number of anti-malarial measures based on the reports for 1915-1916 and 1916-1917. A number of wells not in actual use have been found to be breeding places of anopheles These could have been either filled up or at least closed up so as not to allow the mosquitoes from getting access to the water This would have involved no hardship seeing that public stand-pipes are so numerous that none need resort to well water The experience of Mysore City proper, bears out my statement that the numbers of mosquitoes can be greatly lessened by the procedure now advocated

4. The survey of Sampangi tank was undertaken at my spceial request, seeing that the people living in the surrounding locality complained very much of the mosquito nuisance There was reason to believe that the inmates of the Maternity Hospital were the greatest sufferers from malaria contracted during their stay in the Hospital The survey showed definite evidence of breeding pools for anopheles and the adult insects bred from the larvae were well known malaria transmitters, yet, the recommendations I placed before the council for deepening the western portion of the tank and draining the rest have not met with acceptance. I submit copies of my letter on the subject and of the Honorary President's reply thereto, for the information of Government Even the committee's own recommendation for "extending the existing tank and deepening it and utilising some of the earth for filling up pits, hollows and depressions in the remaining bed of the tank to prevent stagnation of water in small patches or pools which are likely to become potential grounds for breeding malarial mosquitoes" does not appear to have gone beyond the stage of the mere formulation of a wish

5

5. The Lal-Bagh is another case in point Visitors to the gardens in the evening are very much troubled with mosquitoes A survey was made, and definite measures were recommended for adoption. I am in hopes that the superintendent will be able to take the necessary action soon

6. I may also point out that the senior vice President's recommendations on the report of 1915-1916 have not yet been considered by the municipal council to the extent demanded by the importance of the situation The Tigalar's gardens in the 5th and 6th divisions, which form "the focus of infection for the city proper" are, so far as I am aware, left in the same condition that they were in in 1915-1916 The numerous wells and pools in the area have not been filled up and the sub-soil drainage has not been improved Considering that the practical side of the problem of mosquito diminution in the city is receiving so little attention, I do not see why the malarial survey should be continued either by municipal agency or by the Public Health Department

A malarial survey by itself is of no practical benefit unless the recommendations based on it are carried out either by the municipality or the Government I would suggest that the points detailed above be taken into serious consideration and some action taken thereon Otherwise there will be little to show for the expenditure of time and money on the malarial survey carried out during the last 2 years in the city.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sanitary Commissioner.

5-2 & 15 Plans & Report

The following is the Report on the Malarial Survey work done during the year 1916-17

The temporary Staff of a Sub Assistant Surgeon a Draftman, and two Peons appointed for the Survey at a total cost of Rs 84/- per mensem, continued to work during the year under report. The total expenditure incurred during the year came to Rs 1029-8-5

The area/ wherein Survey work was carried out last year comprised of the Cubbon Park and its surroundings in the 1st Division, all the locality beneath the Dharmambudi Tank bund up to the Taluk Cutchery Road in the 2nd Division, the whole of the 5th and the 6th Divisions, and part of the 4th Division- the details of which have already been submitted.

During the greater part of the half year, the Malarial Survey work was greatly hampered by the re-crudescence of Plague with in the City. The demand for anti-plague inoculations was so great, that services of the Sub Assistant Surgeon of the Malarial Staff, had to be utilized for many over 4 months, in addition to the services of a Special Inoculating Officer kindly placed at the disposal of the Municipality by the Medical Department With all this, the Malarial Survey of the remaining portion of the 2nd and almost the whole of the 4th Divisions, the Sampangi Tank and its surroundings, Lal-bagh and a portion of Halleswaram were taken up during the year 1916-17. The details of which are as follows -

First the remaining portion of the 2nd Division was taken Though it has been divided into 7 blocks as per block plans for purposes of Survey, it has been grouped into two blocks for the sake of the report

H.O.

1st Block includes Map No. 13, 21, 11, & 22.

Boundaries.-

North- Feeder Channel of Dharmambhudi Tank & Central Jail.
East- Avenue Road.
South- Ranganswami Temple Street
West- Balepet & Subedar Chattram Rd

General Sanitary Condition -

Most of the houses are ill ventilated and overcrowded Some houses have pit system of conservancy and some more have no latrines at all. There is a wild growth of shrubs in Kitchotty Chattram Compound Some newly opened lanes have no drains at all. consequently water stagnates in them

Average level of Sub-soil water - 31'

Number of children under 12 years of age examined for enlarged spleen - 1741

Number of children with enlarged spleen:- 61

Splenic Index:- 3½ %

Number of female Anopheline mosquitoes collected within dwellings 38.

Identification of the above.-

Anopheleno Rossi, Anopheles Stephensi and Anopheleno Fuligineous

Results of dissections -

No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

All the 98 wells in this block were examined for Mosquito larvae and in 7 of which Larvae were found There were 17 potential breeding places of which 15 were wells and 2 ditches.

The mosquitoes bred from the above were indentified as Anopheles Stephensi, Anopeheles Rossi.

BLOCK No II 2nd Division

This includes Map Nos 20, 23, & 24.

Boundaries

North - Ranganwami Temple Street
East - Avenue Road.
South - Taluk Cutchorry Road.
West - Balepet

General Sanitary Condition -

Most of the houses are ill/ventilated and many are overcrowded. There are many houses that have pit system of conservancy and many more with no conservancy at all

Average level of sub-soil water.- 22'

Number of children under 12 years of age examined 1939.

Number with enlarged spleen.- 27

Splenic Index - 1 %

Number of female/s Anopheleph mosquitoes collected within dwellings - 90

Identification of the above.

Anopheleph Rossi & Anopheleph Stephensi

Results of dissection:- No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

All the 252wells in this block were examined for Mosquitoes Larvae and in 23 of them larvae were found

All the 6 P.B. places that are in this block are wells.

Indentification of mosquitoes bred from Mosquito larvae .- Anopheleph Stephensi, Culex.

Summary of the whole of the 2nd Division that was surveyed this year -

Boundaries -

North - Feeder channal of Dharmambhudhi tank & Central Jail
East - Avenue Road
South.- Taluk Cutchorry Road
West - Balepet & Subedar Chattram Roads

As regards general sanitary conditions, the whole portion is overcrowded and ill-ventilated with the exception of very few houses Many houses have pit system of conservancy

Average level of sub-soil water - 26½.

3680 children under 12 years of age were examined

for 4

for enlarged spleen and 68 of them had it, bringing the spolenic index to 2.4 The names and addresses of enlarged spleen cases have been noted in a register maintained for the purpose.

The blood of enlarged spleen cases was not examined since they were unwilling to give it.

The female anophelene mosquitoes collected within dwellings were 128 and they were identified as Anopheles Rossi, Stephensi & Fuliginosus. No parasite was found on dissecting them.

Of the 23 potential breeding places, 21 are wells and 2 are ditches.

All the 348 wells were examined for Mosquito larvae and in 30 of them Larvae were found. The mosquitoes bred from them were identified as Anopheles Rossi, Stephensi and Culex.

<u>Fourth Division has been grouped into 4 blocks though it contains many block plans.</u>

<u>BLOCK. No. 1 includes maps 1 & 5.</u>

Boundaries.-

North:- District Office Road.
East:- Cubbonpet Cross lane No. 24 Sunkalpet Road
South.- Sanjeevappa's Street & Sunkalpet Lane.
West Avenue Road.

<u>GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.</u>

The whole block is very much crowded and some houses are ill-ventilated

Average level of sub-soil water 25'

Number of children examined for enlarged spleen.- 1451.

Number of children examined-for with enlarged spleen 37

Spolenic Index.- 2.4 %

No. of female anopheles mosquitoes collected within dwellings - 40

Identification of the above -

Anopheles Rossi. Anopheles Fuliginosus & Anophelene Stephensi

Results of dissection - Number No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

There is only one well in this block which is a P.D. place. There were 17 chattis which contained mosquito larvae. The bred from chattis were identified as Culex.

BLOCK No. 2. 4th Division Map No. 2.

Boundaries -

North - Sanjivappa's Street.
East Parvappa's Lane.
South:- Jumma Masjid Road.
West.- Avenue Road.

General Sanitary Condition.

Whole block is overcrowded and some houses are ill-ventilated and have pit system of conservancy.

Average level of sub-soil water:- 20' '

Number of children examined .- 257

Number with enlarged spleens:- 18

Splenic Index.- 2 % nearly.

Number of female anopheles mosquitoes collected within dwellings - 16.

Identification.- Anopheles Rossi.- Anopheles Stephensi.

Results of dissection.- No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

Of the two wells that are in this block, one breeds Anopheles Stephensi and the other one is P.D. place

There were 2 chattis that bred Culex.

Block No. 3 4th Division included Map No. 3

Boundaries:-

North.- Jummamasjid Road.
East.- Parvappa's & Appurayappa's Lane.
South - Nagarthpet
West'- Avenue Road

General Sanitary Condition'-

This block is very much overcrowded and some houses are ill-ventilated and some more have no ventilation at all.

Average level of sub-soil water 20 ' '

Number of children examined 685

Number with enlarged spleen - 15

Splenic Index - 2 %

Number of femal Anopheles Mosquitos collected within dwellings 20.

Identification of the above:- Anopheles Rossi & Anophele-ne Stephensi.

Result of dissection - No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

All the 22 wells in this block were examined for mos-quito larva and they were found in 5 wells. The mo-quitoes bred from the above were Anopheles Rossi, Steph-ensi & Culex.

<u>Block No. 3. 4th Division Map No. 4.</u>

Boundaries.-

North.- Sunkalpet & Anjeneya Temple Street.
East:- Sunkalpet.
South - Nazarthpet.
West.- Appurayappa and Siddanna's Lanes.

General Sanitary Conditions -

The same as in the above block.

Average level of sub-soil water:- 20 1/3 '

Number of children examined 1046

Number with enlarged spleen - 21

Splenic Index:- 2 %

Number of female anopheles mosquitoes collected within dwellings.- 20

Identification of the above - Anopheles Rossi, Anophelene Stephensi.

Results of dissection.- No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands

All the 50 wells in this block were examined for mos-quitoes larvae were-examined-for & in 8 of them larvae were found.

The mosquitoes bred from the above were identified as Anopheles Rossi, Stephensi & Culex

There are only 2 P.H. places which are wells

Summary of the whole of the 4th Division that has yet

been surveyed is as follows -

Boundaries -

North - District Office Road
East - Cubbompet, Cross Lane No. 9 & Sunkalpet
South - Nagarthpet.
West - Avenue Road

General sanitary condition. -

The whole block is very much crowded and some houses are ill-ventilated. Some houses have pit system of con-servancy.

Average level of sub-soil water. - 22.

Number of children under 12 years of age examined - 4107

Number of children with enlarged spleen 91

Splenic Index - 2 %

Number of female anopheline mosquitoes collected within dwellings. - 95.

Identification of the above. - Anopheleine Rossi, Anopheles Stephensi, Anopheleine Fuliginosus

Results of dissection - No parasite was found either in the stomach or in the salivary glands.

All the 82 wells in this Division were examined for mosquitoes larvae in 14 of which larvae were found.

There are two wells which are potential breeding places. The mosquitoes bred from the above 14 wells in which larvae were found, were identified as anopheleine Rossi, Stephensi & Culex. There were 26 shatties full of Culex Larvae and the mosquitoes bred from them are Culex

In the whole jail-bath proper, 13 pools and 13 cisterns were examined for mosquitoes larvae and in 13 pools and 1 cistern larvae were found The mosquitoes bred from the above were identified as Anopheles Rossi, Anopheles Fuliginosus, Anopheles Barbirostris & Culex

There were 3 potential breeding places which are all pools.

Sumpboy Tank and its surroundings -

Sumpboy tank proper was examined all round in 12

12 places with a result that larvae were found in all those different places and the mosquitoes bred from it, were identified as anopheleno fuliginosus, Anopheles D Pulchorfimus, Anopheles Rossi, and Culex

7 Ponds, 5 pools and 31 wells were examined for mosquitoes larvae in the surroundings of the tank and larvae were found in 6 ponds, 1 pool and 6 wells The mosquitoes bred from the above were identified as ano--phelono Rossi, Anopheles Fuliginosus, Barbirostris Pulchorfimus and Culex.

Sampigey Tank in the Civil and Military Station limits was examined in 3 different places for Mosquitoe larvae and larvae were found in all the 3 places. The mosquitoes brod from the above were identified as anopheles Pulche-rrimus, Fuliginosus, and Culex.

Vallaivaram.

The valley boundaries bounded by the following was surveyed.-

North - Guttanally Road & Pipe line.
South.- Subedar Chattram Road
East - Sembadripuram, Road.
West - Sampigey Road.

6 ponds, 8 pools, 2 ditches and 30 wells were examined for mosquitoe larvae and they were found in 3 ponds, 4 pools & 2 ditches and 5 wells. The Mosquitoes bred from them were identified as anopheles Rossi, Anopheleno Barbarostris, anopheles Nigorrimus and Culex Larvae were also found in the sistern connecting the pipe with the tank There are 6 potential breeding places of which are pools, 1 ditch and 3 ponds.

From what has been stated above, a casual observer from seeing a low splecnic Index in areas surveyed for Malaria, may be inclined to think that there is no malaria in the City to the extent as represented by the people and the authorities If only blood examination was made from the patients living in those areas, a

a real existence of the malaria infection, would have been disclosed and we would have been in a position to understand to what extent malaria is prevailing At present our only guide to find out the incidence of malaria, is the splenic index, the existence of malaria-carrying mosquitoes and their dissections for the malarial parasites in them, and finding out the breeding places of mosquitoes (actual and potential) This is far from a complete and thorough guide. If only the people have come forward to give a drop of their blood for the examination of the splenic specific parasites of their full disease, we would have ample opportunities to demonstrate that these Divisions are not in any way free from malarial infect-ion than those already surveyed last year. But alas! our people are not so very educated enough though it must be admitted most of the few educated ones, know that a particular kind of mosquito is the carrier of this disease, as to come forward and agree to give this blood for examination But thanks to our Malarial Sub Assistant Surgeon and the several Sani-tary Inspectors of the Division, whenever opportuni-ties offer themselves are impressing on the people the educative value of the blood examination, in addition to the other measures carried out to find out the real cause of malaria and what extent it is prevalent in their midst

A special Malarial Survey was made of the Sempangey Tank and its surroundings, as there were more loud complaints in the " Daily Post " and the " Madras Mail", about the " mosquito nuisance " in the area adjoining Sempangey Tank In twelve different places in the Tank where was a search for mosquito larvae was made, it was found out that in all the twelve places, mos-quito larvae were found and the mosquitoes bred out

of

of them were identified as Anopheles Fuliginosus, A. Pulcherrimus, A. Rossi and Culex The majority of them were malaria carriers. The same was disclosed in the Survey of the Sampangey Tank in the C & M Station limits and the wells, ponds, pools, in the Thimlar Gardens to the south of the tank. No breeding places were discovered in the Bungalow com--pounds of Maple Croft, Longmere, and Clovelly except Maple Croft where Culex larvae were found in one cistern. Here we may add that as a preventive measure the stagnant pools of water and the margins of the Tank were treated with Kerosine oil every week by both the Municipalities in their respective jurisdic--tions As a result of this special survey, the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, proposed in his letter No. 857/3 dated the 19th June 1917 to the Honorary President, City Municipal Council, the desire--ability of draining the Sampegey Tank, leaving the pond to the west undisturbed, but the Municipal Coun--cil agreed with the views of the City Improvement Committee in recommending the extending of the exist--ing pond and deepening it and utilising some of the earth for filling up pits, hollows, and depressions in the remaining bed of the tank to prevent stagnation of water in small patches or pools which are likely to become potential grounds for breeding malarial mosquitoes. As the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, drew the attention of the City Health Department to the existence of the mosquito nuisance in the Lal-bagh and enquired whether the breeding places there having been traced out and noted, a special malarial survey was made and since many places were found favourable for the evolution of life cycle of malaria-carrying mosquitoes, the Superintendent of the Lal-bagh was written to, suggesting tom him some

remedial

remedial measures regarding breeding places of mos-
-quitoes therein. The Superintendent has replied to
us saying that necessary steps were being taken in the
matter on the lines indicated

In conclusion it is our humble opinion that we
should take the following precautions if we want to
reduce Malaria in the City, though a large sum will
have to spent to get rid of it completely.

1. All breeding places should be avoided

2. There should be a permanent Sub Assistant
surgeon whose duty it is to inspect every house and to
advise people how they could get rid of it, if only
every householder takes little pains in understanding
the propagation of Mosquitoes that carry Malaria and
how they could not prevent it. It should also be
his duty to treat and observe the progress of all
cases of malaria that he comes across. It should
also be his duty to avoid all breeding places he meets
across with the help of a small Staff that is to be
provided It is really a pity that even after so
much money has been spent, the Malarial Survey of the
City should be stopped ere it is well begun and- It is
only after a detailed survey of the whole City has
been finished, that adequate measures can be adopted
to combat this fell disease, and it is only when,
active steps are taken to root out this pestilence
that the Malarial Survey may have been, in any measure
said to be useful. No amount of mere Survey, however
detailed it might be, will be of any use if practical
use is not made of its results

It is earnestly hoped our benign Government
will see that Malarial Survey is carried out to a
finish and active steps are taken tom root out this

evil

Letter No.857-3 dated 19th June 1917, from the Sanitary Commissioner, Bangalore, to the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

I have the honour to state that I inspected, in company with the Health Officer, the Sampangi tank and its neighbourhood in connection with a complaint that appeared in the Madras Mail dated the 5th March 1917, regarding the breeding of mosquitoes in the locality At my request, the Health Officer has had a preliminary mosquito survey of the area carried out and enclosed is a sketch showing the various breeding places actual as well as potential. The results seem to me to afford sufficient support to the belief that much of the malaria in the locality is due to the existence of this tank Of late, numerous buildings have sprung up in the area formerly irrigated by this tank on either side of the Lal-bagh road and it is not unlikely that the next few years will see a rapid development of town-extension in this direction So that the question of the Sampangi tank has now to be considered on a much broader basis than a few years ago

2 I find that in this office letter to Government No 5368, dated the 7th June 1909, it was recommended that retaining whatever is required for the polo ground, the tank should be deepened so as to render it capable of holding a large amount of water. On this subject please see letter No 244 dated 21-4-10 from the President, City Municipal Council to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department

3. I cannot say that deepening the tank would remedy matters I am of opinion that the tank should be drained so that while leaving the big pond to the west undisturbed, the rest of the tank may hold no water during and after the rains I am aware that the draining of the

tank

tank would affect the spring levels of the wells below the tank and consequently the vested interests of the owners of gardens. But if one might judge by the extent of garden cultivation at present below the tank bund, it does not appear that this consideration should not yield to the other and more important one of the public health of the locality.

4. I would suggest that the matter may kindly be placed before the Municipal Council, in order that, if the Council agree, definite proposals may be framed and submitted for the orders of Government

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Letter No.242-3 dated 13th September 1917, from the Honorary President, Municipal Council, Bangalore City to the Sanitary Commissioner, Bangalore

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With reference to your letter No C 957-3 dated the 19th June 1917 in the matter of draining the Sampigey tank, I have the honour to forward herewith, for your information, a copy of the Municipal Council's resolution dated the 1st September 1917 agreeing with the views of the City Improvement Committee that the tank should not be drained but that the hollows therein might be filled up to prevent stagnation of water and the existing pond extended and deepened

2 Copy of the opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee referred to in the Council's resolution is enclosed

3. I may add that the public of this part of the City strongly object to the draining of the tank

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Proceedings of an Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, held in the Council Chamber, City Municipal Office on Saturday the 1st September 1917.

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6. Letter No.857-3 dated the 18th June 1917, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore proposing the desirability of draining the Sampigey Tank leaving the pond to the West undisturbed.

Also opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee on the subject.

Resolution -

The Municipal Council are in agreement with the views of the City Improvement Committee

---

Sd./ K P Puttanna Chetty,
Honorary President

[redacted]

Proceedings of the Municipal City Improvement Committee that met on the 15th August 1917 and inspected the several spots referred to below -

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1 Letter No 857-3 dated the 19th June 1917, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, proposing the desirability of draining the Sampige tank leaving the big pond to the West undisturbed

Resolution -

(1) The draining of the tank as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner in para, 3 of his letter No C 857- dated the 19th June 1917, is sure to lower the water level in the lands below the Sampige tank and thereby affect

their value prejudicially

The owners of these lands which are highly assessed about Rs 7/- per acre strongly object to the proposal of draining the tank

(2)There is also strong objection from the residents of the 4th and 5th Municipal Divisions to any scheme that will reduce the sup ly of water in the Sampige tank which is the only source for washing and bathing purposes.

The Committee, therefore, regret that they - cannot agree to the proposal of draining the tank as - suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, but would recommend the extending of the existing pond and deepening it and utilising some of the earth for filling up pits, hollows and depressions in the remaining bed of the tank to - prevent stagnation of water in small patches or pools which are likely to become potential grounds for breeding Malarial mosquitoes Col. Smyth, a former Sanitary - Commissioner, was not in favour of draining this tank.

Sd / K P.Puttanna Chetty,
Honorary President

"Copies"

Bangalore,
Dated, 7 December 1917

Sanitary Commissioner.

GRS VI-71]

SUBJECT Report on the malarial Survey of the Bangalore City for 1916-17.

Diary No of letter replied to 1390

General and Revenue Secretariat

(IV)

the *191*

Date of issue 16.1.18

Signed by Mr B T Kemmangh

Mil Section

File No 156-16

Serial No 4

Proceedings of the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Encl 1 Bound Book

Read — again,

Para 2 of G O no 4995-7 dt Mil 156-16-2 2 2 1917 calling for a report on the malarial Survey of the Bangalore city conducted during 1916-17

Read also;

Report on the malarial survey of the Bangalore city for 1916-17 received with Letter no Order Thereon — No 4.C 292 dt 7th Jan 1917 from the Sanit Commissioner in Mysore.

May this be

i printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the Press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

over

Order thereon:- No 37833 16/18
on 9/5/16 43

1. Recorded.

2. Govt consider it necessary that the survey of some parts of the city reported unsurveyed should be completed by the Municipal Council out of the allotment made for the purpose in the current year's budget of the Municipality. The report however does not make it clear whether the temporary staff for conducting the survey has been continued during 1917-8, as required in para 2 of G.O. of 2nd Feby 1917. Information called for

List of enclosures returned to Municipal Council

3 The remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in the observations that no attention has been paid by the Municipal Council in the matter of closing the unpaid bunding pools & wells, affecting improvements to sanitary conditions

Copied by

Examined by

G R S 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form)

[illegible] S.E. report
copy of the will be
furnished to Council
the role of the land
in the local distribution
supplies made by
Chalybeate when
very early date

10/1

and also drainage of the Tiglans
gardens on the 5th & 6th Divisions,
require the attention of the Municipal Council
The President, Municipal Council
is requested to report what action
has been or is proposed to be,
taken, both as regards complete
the survey and the anti-malaria
measures based on the
results of survey hitherto done,
& the Supdt, Govt Gardens &
and also as to ~~requested to report~~ what action
has been taken to minimise
the mosquito evil in the
Lalbagh.

5/1/18

7/1/18 Revert to Govt,

To The Secy Commr in Mysore
" President, Municipal Council,
" Supdt, Govt Gardens, Bangle

5/1/18

GPB—20,000—7 7 14